Claims

1. A method for determination of chemical and therapeutic properties of constituents of extracts from plants or animals or natural or synthetic sources possessing chemical and medicinal values and to study the variations in chemical and therapeutic properties of analytes of the said extracts capable of responding (absorb or emit) to Electro Magnetic radiation using a 2-D and a 3-D static and animated chromatographic finger printing and generated data chromatogram that are movable from 0-360 degrees in any axis divided into 27 zones or further partitions there of, for chemical and therapeutic standardization where in said, method comprising the steps of:
   a. generating a 3-D animated chromatogram based on the data of absorbance/ emission obtained from a chromatographic instrument under the controlled conditions of chromatographic analysis.
   b. interpreting the 3-D static and animated data graphs to predict the chemical and therapeutic properties of the analyte sample.
2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the extract is subjected to separation analysis of analytes and chemically surrounding constituents of the analytes atoms/ molecules based on pH and polarity under the influence of physico chemical properties like temperature, viscosity and ionic media using a Chromatography technique under experimental conditions.
3. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a data processor provides a novel concept of static and animated chromatographic finger printing of herbal medicines that is useful for the quick identification of actual profile of the compounds present in the medicine under use along with their therapeutic efficacy of the constituents.
4. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the atoms/ molecules are separated using a separation media and arranged in the specific order of polarity along with conjugative property measuring the absorbance, emission, reflection, refraction or diffraction properties of an electromagnetic radiation by the analytes for chemical and therapeutic standardization.
5. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method is useful to assess the healthy or diseased patterns of a human being, animal or a microorganism for different purposes of disease identification, drug selection, drug targeting and drug monitoring.

6. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein variable factors like temperature, humidity, viscosity, ionic nature, on the physico chemical properties and thus therapeutic efficacy of a medicine is assessed using a 3-D energy box.
7. A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the 3-D box is a container of three energies wherein the constituents of different properties has specific polarity and energy at any specified time.
8. A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the 3-D box is the container of the three types of molecules with specific energies where in, the constituents with specific properties of the molecular structure, polarity and conjugation indicated by energy absorbed/emitted, will be indicating the therapeutic efficacy of the constituents and the medicines.
9. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the molecules in a sample matrix are separated by means of a separation technique and arrange in a specific order of polarity for chemical and therapeutic standardization based on the polarity and conjugation properties.
10. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the 3D animated chromatogram is generated after extracting organic, organo-metallic and metallic atoms or molecules using suitable solvent and subjecting the extract to the separation analysis based on pH and polarity under the influence of physico chemical properties like temperature, viscosity and ionic media using a Chromatography technique under experimental conditions.
11. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the contour and 3-D static and animated data graphs are movable in 0-360 degrees on any axis, of the ingredients eluted based on polarity and conjugative properties along with varying energies absorbed / emitted qualitatively and quantitatively and data graphs generated under different chemical and analytical conditions, and then converting the data into a static, animated data graph image.
12. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the interpretation includes analyzing the colored image of each of the pixels of x, y, z axis based on the selection of various properties like polarity, mass energy and colors denoting the concentrations of the various constituents eluted with time having a specific energy detected on a detector which can measure the energy absorbed or emitted and generating a chromatogram based on the data, absorbance/emission and color analyzed, having different

polarities and energies at various retention times along with different physico chemical properties like conjugative and polarity properties of the analyte constituents eluted with time at different pH and temperatures.

13. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the 2-D and 3-D static and animated data graphs are divided into different zones representing a specific energy absorbed/ emitted and related to efficacy of the medicine, the division of the image is based on the retention time indicated on X axis, wavelength on Y-axis and absorbance of Z-axis, said X, Y and Z-axis are divided into three zones based on polarity, absorbance / emission and variable absorbance / emission qualitatively and quantitatively at specific time and physicochemical conditions.

14. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein interpretation includes identifying the compounds in the said molecules by the absorptive and emission properties of various constituents in the image related to a specific efficacy due to its action on a specific single or multiple chemical and biological pathways and identifying, determining and classifying the constituents by the absorptive or emission of an electromagnetic, electrical or magnetic energy of the eluted constituents based on physico chemical properties like polar, medium polar and, less or non-polar properties and conjugation for chemical and therapeutic standardization of the sample analyzed.

15. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a detector flow cell with thermally varying and controlling facility which change the temperatures as programmed and detect the bathochromic, hypso chromic, hyper chromic and hypo chromic variations of the spectrum at varying analytical conditions, of the samples passing through a thermally controlled flow cell of detector for chromatographic fingerprinting as claimed in claim 1, for chemical and therapeutic standardizations.

16. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the said method analyzes a sample at different electromagnetic radiations, polarity, viscosity and temperature using suitable pumps to pump the liquids of mobile phase, having a detector which can measure the absorption or emission properties of analytes samples in a selected range of wavelength, having a data processor generating analysis data before and after coordination and compilation of signals from different types of detectors and analyzing the data for chemical and therapeutic standardization, decrypting and

encrypting the data graphs after analysis of data, generating barcode for the data generated after analysis and finally arranging the data in specific data base folders.

17. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the physico chemical properties of carrier are varied for eluting the molecules of a sample matrix to be separated on a chromatographic separation media of a planar or closed chromatographic system for chemical and therapeutic standardization by chromatographic fingerprinting.

18. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the analytes after separation on a chromatographic system under different conditions of temperature, pH and viscosity are detected with detectors, which are able to detect the mass, fragmentation pattern, conductivity, polarity, refraction, reflection, diffraction, absorptive and emittive properties of the analytes over a range of electromagnetic radiation for chemical and therapeutic standardization of natural, biological and synthetic materials and medicines.

19. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the Chemical and therapeutic properties are assessed for a material using the absorbance, emission of the molecules at a specific single or multiple wavelengths of radiation energy ranges to which the matter is exposed.

20. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the arrangement of molecules in a specific order of physico chemical properties after separation on a separation media with or with out recycling the eluent molecules either in to the same column or into a battery of separation systems for chemical and therapeutic standardization.

21. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the matter is arranged in an order based on their physico chemical properties and kinetics for quantum chemical studies by using an equation $E=m^{+p}\ C^{\lambda}$,wherein m is the mass, p is polarity at specific temperature, pressure at specified time/period of the analytes material and C^{λ} is the speed of the respective radiation for the standardization of matter and radiation for the assessment of the quantum energy they contain

22. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein analysing using the graphical data patterns of electromagnetic radiations absorbed, emitted, reflected, refracted, interfered, diffracted with the analytes and generating data graph for a sample by a separation method using different properties of the carrier media to separate over a separation media, separating and arranging the constituents in a specific order of polarity along with measured responses of the constituents with interaction of

electromagnetic radiations is performed for chemical and therapeutic standardization of material under test.

23. A method as claimed in claim 1, where in the electromagnetic radiations absorbed/ emitted by the constituents are presented diagonally opposite to each other on the scales of polarity axis and absorbance, electromagnetic radiation axis of the fingerprint indicating a specific quantum of energy at the specific pixel point dealt by the analytes molecules/ molecular fragments.

24. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polarity of the mobile phase of a non-aqueous and an aqueous solvent of a specific pH is controlled by varying the ratio of the mobile phase from 0% to 100% of an aqueous solvents like water or a buffer of a known pH, along with a non-aqueous solvent or vice-versa.

25. A method as claimed in claim 1, said method is carried out using standard analytical parameters like extraction with ethyl alcohol, maintaining a regular run time although the analysis of samples, eluting with a mobile phase of acetonitrile and phosphate buffer having a specific pH range, electromagnetic radiation range using a capable detector, maintaining column, total flow line and detector in a specific temperature range of 15-70° C, a specific conductivity range.

26. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein same standard analytical parameters like Extraction with same solvent Ethyl alcohol, same run time, same mobile phase acetonitrile along with phosphate buffer in a specific pH in the range of 3-9, same conductivity range of 0–50 x 10^3 mhos and a same range of Electro Magnetic radiation from 200nm – 800nm is used for Chromatographic Fingerprinting and chemical and therapeutic standardization along with subjecting the samples to different variable analytical factors like pH, temperature, column length, run time and Polarity of the stationary phase and mobile phase and maintaining the same order of arrangement of the molecules based on polarity, and molecular size in the specific order, at a specified time period is the basis of the assessment of chemical and therapeutic quality of the samples under study.

27. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the non-aqueous, organic and aqueous, water or buffer at a known temperature, viscosity and pH are solvents used are selected based on the range of temperature, viscosity, pH and polarity required.

28. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, same standard analytical parameters like Extraction, run time, mobile phase, range of Electro Magnetic radiation influenced

by variable factors like pH, temperature, column length, run time, Polarity of the column, stationary phase and mobile phase, maintaining the same order of arrangement of the molecules based on polarity and molecular size in the specified order are used to achieve chemical and therapeutic standardization.

29. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein Contour and 3-D static and animated data graphs movable in 0-360 degrees on any axis, of the ingredients eluted based on polarity and conjugative properties along with varying energies absorbed / emitted qualitatively and quantitatively and data graphs are generated under different chemical and analytical conditions.

30. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the molecules are eluted in a specific order of polarity with a range of conjugative property using detectors with measurement of emission and absorption of a electromagnetic radiation, conductivity, molecular structure for chemical and therapeutic standardization.

31. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the molecules are arranged in a specific order of physico chemical properties for chemical and therapeutic standardization.

32. A method as claimed in claim 1, having the data generated due to the separation of analytes over a separation media leading to chemical and therapeutic standardization of the analytes under test.

33. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the non-aqueous, organic and aqueous, water or buffer having specified pH, viscosity and temperature are selected based on the range of pH, viscosity, temperature and polarity required.

34. A method as claimed in claim 1, for chemical and therapeutic standardization based on the pattern of the energy data graphs generated due to the inter action of radiation with matter in a detection system to which the matter is exposed to, after an orderly separation.

35. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the atoms/ molecules are separated using a chromatographic method of separation and arranged in the specific order of polarity using a separation technique where in the variable parameters like polarity, pH, temperature, ionic and electrical charge and viscosity of the reaction media, mobile phase, stationary phase and sample under analysis which will be varied leading to variations of the Tridosha properties and efficacy of the same.

36. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the method provides absorption/ emission spectra of the compounds having displayed in the chromatographic

fingerprint with conjugative and polarity properties of the molecules and the concentration of the individual concentrations of the molecules along with the polarity of the molecules.

37. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein converting the data thus obtained in to a static, animated data graph, and analyzing of each of the pixels of x,y,z axis of the data graph, based on the selection of various properties like polarity, mass and energy and colors denoting the concentrations of the various constituents eluted with time having a specific energy detected on a detector which can measure the energy absorbed or emitted.

38. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein a chromatogram is generated based on the data, absorbance/emission and color analyzed, having different polarities and energies at various retention times along with different physico chemical properties like conjugative and polarity properties of the analyte constituents eluted with time at different pH and temperatures.

39. A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein data is generated in the form of a 2-D and 3-D static and animated data graphs and divided in to different zones representing a specific energy absorbed/ emitted and related to efficacy of the medicine, the division of the data graph is based on the retention time indicated on X axis and wavelength indicated on Y-axis and absorbance indicated on Z-axiz, said X, Y and Z-axis are divided in to three zones based on polarity, absorbance/emission and variable absorbance/emission qualitatively and quantitatively at specific time and physicochemical conditions.

40. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein identifying, determining and classifying the constituents by the absorptive or emission of an electromagnetic, electrical or magnetic energy of the eluted constituents is based on physico chemical properties like polar, medium polar and, less or non-polar properties and conjugation for chemical and therapeutic standardization of the sample analyzed.

41. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein on analysis of 3-D and contour chromatograms using the data processor gives a static and animated data chromatogram and barcode with retention time, wavelength and Absorbance on its X, Y and Z – axis at specified time intervals.

42. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the absorption/ emission data graphs of the analyte at different wavelengths presented together providing specific pattern of data graphs and data graphs for chemical and therapeutic standardization.

43. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the chemical and therapeutic standardization is based on the patterns of the energy data graphs generated due to the inter action of radiation with matter in a detection system to which the matter is exposed to after separating into individual analytes.

44. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein converting the data comprising the energy absorbed/emitted due to the conjugative property and polarity properties along with quantitative data of the constituents of the medicine under study into a colored 2-D and 3-D static/animated analyzable data graph.

45. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the chemical and therapeutic standardization is achieved by interaction of matter to different individual electromagnetic radiations and the data is presented as chromatographic fingerprint.

46. A method as claimed in claim 1, where in the temperature, pH and polarity of the mobile phase is controlled by varying the temperature, the ratio of the mobile phase of a solvent between 0 to 100% of an aqueous solvent like Water or a phosphate buffer at a required pH by using suitable buffer to maintain the required pH, polarity and ending the mobile phase ratios of the solvents at the ratios where they started by a gradient, ternary or quaternary run.

47. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the properties of the analytes are based on, division of the data graph in to different therapeutic zones.

48. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the chromatographic is employed using a chromatographic apparatus selected from any commercially available High Pressure Liquid Chromatography apparatus with a Photo Diode Array detector, preferably with a gradient, ternary or quaternary system of pumps and having the separation media, injector, sample and detector flow cell in thermally controlled conditions.

49. A method as claimed in claim 45, wherein the chromatographic apparatus is selected from any commercially available HPLC apparatus with the Photo Diode Array detector, and other detectors which can measure the properties like Polarity, structure and Conjugation where in, the system preferably containing with a gradient, ternary or quaternary system of pumps.

50. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a detection system which arrays the results of interaction of radiation with matter for the molecules arranged in a specific order of polarity and results in the interpretation of chemical and therapeutic properties of analytes sample.

51. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a thermally protected and controlled system containing the separation media of stationary and mobile phases, detector flow cell system along with the flow line to develop chromatographic fingerprinting is used for chemical and therapeutic standardizations.

52. A data processor, which is combination of hardware enabled software for detection and identification of extracts of plant or animal origin, natural or synthetic sources possessing medicinal values able to be assessed by chromatographic fingerprinting as claimed in claim 1 and analysis of static and animated data graphs of an ingredient, said processor comprising:

a. an analyzer (extracting colors) for analyzing the static and animated data graph based on the selection of various colors (with standards mentioned in release notes, life cycle, processing) denoting the concentrations of the various constituents eluted with time, polarity based on retention time and energies with respect to a specific energy at a specific pixel point/s as presented in the energy box, said energy box denoting the concentrations and energies of various constituents eluted with time having arranged in a specific order of polarity indicated as retention time;

b. an analyzer for analyzing the data graphs of the medicinal extract using properties at different dimensions of the data graph;

c. a means for generating a static and 3-D animated data graph movable from 0-360 degrees on any axis, having peaks at various retention times along with conjugative properties of the compounds eluted with time in a specified order of polarity;

d. an identifier for identifying the compounds in the said extract by the electromagnetic radiation most preferably Ultra Violet and Visible range, absorptive properties of the various eluted constituents in the data graph;

e. a means for correlating the Chemical, biological, bio chemical, bio physical and therapeutic activity of the of various eluted constituents present in the medicinal sample understudy based on the polarity and the conjugative

properties of the molecules by dividing the static and 3-D animated data graph movable from 0-360 degrees on any axis, into therapeutic zones on X and Y axis indicated by the coordinates of the pixels equivalent to scale of retention time;

f. a means capable of identifying the chemical and therapeutic properties of the constituents in the said materials (natural or synthetic) by the absorptive or emission properties of various constituents in the data graph;

g. a means for generating a barcode for a selected peak(s) using the data graph coordinates viz., retention time, wavelength and Absorbance on its X, Y and Z – axis, R for number of red pixels, G for number of green pixels and B for number of blue pixels, provided by the proposed software;

h. a means for generating a database of Chromatographic Fingerprints and barcodes for the samples, facilitating all kinds of database utilities like Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) and Customer Resource Management (CRM) applications; and

i. a means for generating a database of the 'display widows' for all the samples to be used by the ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING (ERP) and CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT (CRM) type of business applications

53. A data processor as claimed in claim 78, wherein said software is having the following features:

a. a means with a facility of opening chromatographic fingerprint data graphs in different Formats (extensions) like static BMP, JPEG, TIF, GIF data graphs and animated movies of AVI and MPEG formats from the file folders and analyze it for different colors present in the data graph with single pixel sensitivity;

b. a means with a facility of display of the pixel information in the form of 1.a graph having a scale of X (0-(min. time scale) and Y (200-800nm) coordinates and 2. a Pie diagram with individual values of each peak (Automatic and Manual) in two separate columns beside the graph;

c. a means with a facility of printing all the data generated after analysis using PRINT Icon;

d. a means with a facility of changing the page setup for printing using PAGE SETUP Icon;

e. a means with a facility of selecting a part of the data graph and analyze using RESIZE Icon;

f. a means with a facility of opening any number of data graph analysis windows for different data graphs, and display of status in WINDOW icon;

g. a means with a facility of dividing the data graph in to three Zones at 20 min interval, using ZONE icon;

h. a means with a facility of inverting the selected data graph using INVERT icon;

i. a means with a facility of switching over to Notepad, Word pad and MS Word, using EDITOR icon;

j. a means with a facility of operational information about various features of the Software using, the HELP icon; and

k. a means with a facility of saving the data generated using SAVE AS icon as JEPG file format.

54. A data processor as claimed in claim 80, wherein an inbuilt embedded software provides a novel chromatographic finger printing of herbal medicines and formulations analyzed and are developed on a electromagnetic radiation detector like Photo Diode array Detector (PDA) connected to a chromatographic instrument like High Pressure Liquid Chromatograph, which delineates the data of the spectral properties of the constituents present in the material having the medicinal value, presented in a specific order of physico chemical properties like polarity along with conjugation generated under similar experimental analytical conditions.

55. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the measurement of absorbance energy indicates the activity of a constituent in absorbing the respective quantum of energy at a specific X, Y, Z coordinate points of the energy system with specific polarity and conjugative properties indicated by absorbance/emission of energy from the biological samples of diseased conditions making to cure the disease pattern and hence therapeutically indicative.

56. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the therapeutic efficacy of a medicine (Single or formulated) is assessed using the quality of the constituents present in a particular polarity and radiation absorptive or emission X,Y and Z coordinate points in any of zone of the static/animated Chromatographic Fingerprint at specified physico chemical and analytical conditions at a specified time.

57. A method as claimed in claim 1, where in the respective zones and X, Y and Z coordinates of the constituents have a specific property of chemical and therapeutic efficacy of the analytes constituents present in a medicine.

58. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein influence of variable factors like temperature, pressure, pH and viscosity of the mobile phase, stationary phase and sample will be influenced to arrange the atoms and molecules in a specific order of polarity whose conjugation and molecular structure is analyzed along with conductivity for the chemical and therapeutic standardization.

59. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inter and intra correlations of molecules of different polarities is assessed when they are arranged in the order of polarity.

60. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the 3-D box is the container of the three energies where in the constituents of Fire (Agni) in nature or in the first zone of the Chromatographic Fingerprint, water (Jala) property in the second zone of the Chromatographic Fingerprinting and earth (Prithvi) in the last zone. The Air (Vayu) is present in the last zone and in the area where in there in no constituents were present in the entire container where in the container is indicative of space (Akasha) property.

61. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting constituents between 0-20 minutes as highpolar (Pitta) in nature which are in Zone 1 of the data graph wherein 0 minutes acts on acute and 20 acts on chronic conditions.

62. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting constituents in the range of retention times 20-40 minutes, as medium polar (Kapha) in nature which are in Zone 2 of the data graph where in the constituents at 20min acts on acute and 40min acts on chronic conditions.

63. A method as claimed in claim 1, where in the data processor is capable of generating a chromatogram based on the color analyzed (extracted from finger print using a Graphic User Interface software developed), having peaks at various retention times along with different physico chemical properties like conjugative and polarity properties of the analytes constituents eluted with time.

64. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting constituents in the range of retention times 40-60 minutes as non-polar

(Vata) in nature which are in Zone 3 of the data graph where in constituents at 40 minutes acts on acute and 60 minutes is chronic conditions.

65. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting constituents in the range of retention times 5-15 minutes as Astringent (Kashaya), in nature which are in Zone 1 of the data graph.

66. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the Astringent is capable of interpreting constituents in the range of retention times 15-25 minutes, as Pungent (Katu) in nature which are in Zone 1 and 2 of the data graph.

67. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting constituents in the range of retention times 25-35 minutes, as Bitter (Tikta), in nature which are in Zone 2 of the data graph.

68. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting constituents in the range of retention times 25-35 minutes, as Salty (Lavana), in nature which are in Zone 2 of the data graph.

69. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting constituents in the range of retention times 30-40 minutes, as Sour (Amla), in nature which are in Zone 2 and 3 of the data graph.

70. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting constituents in the range of retention times 35-55 minutes, as sweet/post assimilative (Madhura), in nature which are in Zone 2 and 3 of the data graph.

71. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting constituents absorbing from 200-800 nm, as dosha kara/Vridhi/increase, in nature which are in y axis of Zone 1,2 and 3 of the data graph, when a sample is analyzed on a separation media and molecules arranged in an order of polarity.

72. A method as claimed in claim 1, where in the data processor is capable of interpreting constituents absorbing from 200-400 nm, as decrease of respective conjugative property said to be decreasing (Dosha hara), in nature which are in Zone 1,2 and 3 of the data graph, when a sample is analyzed on a separation media and molecules arranged in an order of polarity.

73. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting constituents absorbing from 200-800 nm, as increase of respective

property cold (Sheeta Veerya), in nature which are in Zone 2 of the data graph when a sample is analyzed using a separation media after the molecules arranged in an order of polarity.

74. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting constituents absorbing from 200-800 nm, as increase of respective property will be hot (Ushna Veerya), in nature which are in Zone 1 of the data graph when a sample is analyzed on a separation media and molecules arranged in an order of polarity.

75. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting the Post assimilative (Vipaka) property, which is absent before and present after interacting with the media/ biological system in which it is present.

76. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting the (Sookshma property), Smaller molecules lesser conjugative or absorbing sharply at lesser wave lengths, which are in different Zones of the data graph, when a sample is analyzed on a separation media and molecules arranged in an order of polarity.

77. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting the dry (Rooksha), Volatile molecules, property based on the absorption spectra and polarity of the ingredients which are in different Zones of the data graph when a sample is analyzed on a separation media and molecules arranged in an order of polarity.

78. A method as claimed in claim 1, where in the data processor is capable of interpreting the (Snidha) Viscous medium to non polar molecules, property based on the absorption spectra of 200-800 nm and polarity of the ingredients in Zone 1,2 and 3 of the data graph when a sample is analyzed on a separation media and molecules arranged in an order of polarity.

79. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting the lighter (Laghu) property based on the absorption spectra, polarity and less number of ingredients in Zone 1,2 and 3 of the data graph, when a sample is analyzed on a separation media and molecules arranged in an order of polarity.

80. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting the heavy (Guru) property based on the absorption spectra, polarity and

large number of ingredients in Zone 1,2 and 3 of the data graph, when a sample is analyzed on a separation media and molecules arranged in an order of polarity.

81. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting the semisolid (Sandra) property based on the absorption spectra of 200-800 nm and polarity of the ingredients in different Zones of the data graph, when a sample is analyzed on a separation media and molecules arranged in an order of polarity.

82. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting the heavy (Sthoola) molecules with broad absorption property based on the absorption spectra and polarity of the ingredients in different Zones of the data graph when a sample is analyzed on a separation media and molecules arranged in an order of polarity.

83. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting the chemical and therapeutic property of the analytes based on the 3-D and contour chromatographic fingerprints developed due to the interaction of radiation with matter and the data graph divided in to different zones and marked with respective therapeutic property based on specific X, Y and Z coordinates of the data graph or movie movable on all axis between 0-360 degrees,, wherein the retention time value is not a limitation.

84. A tool for identifying disease employing method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the data processor is capable of interpreting diseased condition as anti viral for retention time of 0 to 5 minutes; as bio- enhancer for retention time of 5-10 minutes; as potency (vrishya) for retention time of 35 to 55 minutes; as anti helminthtic for retention time of 45 to 50 minutes; as channel obstruction for retention time of 45 minutes and 300 to 500 nm absorbance and as immunomodulatory for retention time of 32 to 50 minutes with a run time of 60 minutes.

85. A tool for identifying disease employing method as claimed in claim 84, wherein range of retention time identifying the diseased condition varies by varying the said run time.